concurrent resolution and thereby avoid putting in jeopardy the important work of stabilizing the troubled Balkan region.

Sincerely,

MADELEINE K. ALBRIGHT, Secretary of State WILLIAM S. COHEN, Secretary of Defense. CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, Washington, DC, March 18, 1998.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,

Committee on International Relations, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. HAMILTON: Thank you for your letter of 18 March and the opportunity to express my thoughts on the importance of our mission in Bosnia.

Pulling US forces out of Bosnia would cripple the mission at a critical time when we are achieving success in that troubled country. A US withdrawal would send the wrong signals to our NATO allies and the wrong signals to those who wish our efforts ill. Beyond that, US leadership within the Alliance would suffer a severe blow.

Europe's stability and America's security are joined. There is no more volatile region in Europe than the Balkans. Failure to see our mission in Bosnia through to full implementation of the Dayton Accords would send a harmful message to states throughout the Balkans—a message that the United States lacks resolve.

Our troops know they have made a difference in Bosnia. Their presence, together with that of our NATO allies and other partners in this effort, stopped the killing and ethnic cleansing. They see the signs of progress in Bosnia every day.

We have a strategy for success in Bosnia. A US military presence coupled with US leadership are essential to the achievement of a self-sustaining peace in that country.

Sincerely,

HENRY H. SHELTON, Chairman, of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

IN HONOR OF DANIEL G. SAJNER ON HIS ATTAINMENT OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 24, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Daniel Sajner of Strongsville, Ohio, who will be honored on March 22, 1998 for his attainment of Eagle Scout.

The attainment of Eagle Scout is a high and rare honor requiring years of dedication to self-improvement, hard work and the community. Each Eagle Scout must earn 21 merit badges, twelve of which are required, including badges in: lifesaving, first aid; citizenship in the community; citizenship in the nation; citizenship in the world; personal management of time and money; family life; environmental science; and camping.

In addition to acquiring and proving proficiency in those and other skills, an Eagle Scout must hold leadership positions within the troop where he learns to earn the respect and hear the criticism of those he leads.

The Eagle Scout must live by the Scouting Law, which holds that he must be: trustworthy, loyal, brave, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, clean, and reverent.

And the Eagle Scout must complete and Eagle Project, which he must plan, finance

and evaluate on his own. It is no wonder that only two percent of all boys entering scouting achieve this rank.

My fellow colleagues, let us recognize and praise Daniel for his achievement.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 24, 1998

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, the New York Times continues to clearly spell out the problem facing those of us who support campaign finance reform. In an editorial in yesterday's paper the Times described the campaign finance reform bill which will be considered this week as ". . . sham legislation dressed up to look like reform, with no chance for members to vote on the real thing."

Mr. Speaker, the hard work of many members of this House is being destroyed by the highly partisan legislation being offered by the majority. The bill being considered contains poison pills designed to insure the failure of campaign reform. There are better alternatives. If the majority would allow an open rule on the floor these alternatives could be considered. Failure to allow a free, open debate on campaign finance reform would be a terrible disservice to the public and to our democratic process.

I open over the next several days the leadership of the House will reconsider their decision and allow an open rule on campaign finance reform. We need real campaign finance reform. The people of my district will not accept "no" for an answer.

IN RECOGNITION OF MONIQUE WRIGHT, TRACEY A. ROBERTS AND THE DAYTON METROPOLITAN HOUSING AUTHORITY MARCH 19, 1998

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 24, 1998

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize and honor the work of the Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority (DMHA) for its successful efforts and dedication to improving the quality of life for people in the Dayton area. The programs provided by DMHA are helping people move away from dependency to self-sufficiency. The success of these programs is highlighted by the uplifting stories of two remarkable women who reside in my district.

Ms. Monique Wright has always been determined to improve her life and provide a good future for her children. As a single mother, Monique received public assistance while she attended school full-time at Central State University in Ohio. After the birth of her second child, it became very difficult to give her children the nurture and care they needed and attend school at the same time. Moniques' priority was her children.

Because of her devotion as a mother, Monique pro-actively sought ways to provide for her two children. She worked at various jobs. But as we in Congress know all too well, jobs for the working poor often do not provide enough even for a family to eat. Monique was just making it from day to day. She wanted more for herself and more for her two precious children. That is why she enrolled in DMHA's Job Shadowing Program which provides job training, mentoring, and employment to its participants. Through her initiative, and with the assistance of DMHA, Monique received the training she needed to move her in the right direction.

Today, Monique is a full-time employee of DMHA. She is giving back to the community by helping others who are in need. By taking advantage of DMHA programs, Monique has also moved her family into a better housing situation. In addition, Monique has gone back to school to earn an Associate Degree in Liberal Arts with a concentration in Social Work.

Ms. Tracey A. Roberts is another wonderful woman who took advantage of these opportunities. As a single mother with two children, Tracey moved to Dayton in search of better job opportunities to improve the lives of her children. Tracey participated in DMHA's Family Self-Sufficiency Program. This program provides people with the tools necessary to move themselves away from dependency on the government and enables them to be self-sufficient. Case managers work with participants to develop a comprehensive plan for change.

Tracey enrolled in the program with the belief that a combination of hard-work, training, and motivation would help her take control of her own life. That is exactly what she did. Two years after enrolling in the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, Tracey now holds a rewarding job and has moved her family into a new home which she owns.

The programs of the Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority work. They provide people with opportunities for self improvement.

Like Monique and Tracey, Americans who struggle with poverty want to lead more rewarding lives. They want to provide a brighter future for their families and they are willing to work to achieve it. With the help of organizations like the Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority, many more people like Monique and Tracey will have the opportunity to improve their own lives.

It is with much pride that I recognize and commend Monique Wright and Tracey A. Roberts along with the Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority for their outstanding achievements.

SCHOOLS NEED A HELPING HAND

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday. March 24, 1998

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, parents throughout Arlington, Texas, which is in my congressional district, received a scare earlier this month when school inspectors revealed that the floor was near collapse in the north wing of Arlington High School. The school, which was constructed in 1955, had to have classes and students rerouted because of the potential danger.

The floor damage was noticed by school inspectors who were preparing for a summer renovation of the building. Recognizing the accelerated rate however, at which the floor was